

# A Catalogue of the Birds in the Collection of the Bombay Natural History Society—16

Capitonidae, Indicatoridae and Picidae (part)

BY

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[Continued from Vol. 70 (2) : 345]

(With a sketch)

This part deals with 537 specimens of 48 species and subspecies. Mr. S. A. Hussain, Research Assistant, helped with the measurements and prepared the accompanying sketch.

**777 *Megalaima virens marshallorum* Swinhoe (Himalayas) Himalayan Great Barbet** 4 : 106

16 : 7 ♂♂ (3 juv.) 7 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Kowar, Kistwar, Kashmir; 1 Kangra Dist., Punjab; 1 Mashobra, Koti State, 7 Simla Hills; 1 Rampur, Guptakashi, Garhwal, 2 Almora; 3 no data.

Six specimens from Central and Eastern Bhutan, not yet registered, have been examined and are referred to under the next subspecies, No. 778.

3 juveniles all males obtained in July can be separated from the adults by their smaller bills, and the yellowish green of the collar appearing more scattered and lacking the streaked effect. The heads also show a tinge of green.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	143(2), 146, —	40, 41, 42	32, 33, 34	97, 98, 100
♀♀	141-150 av. 145·8	40-41	29-33 av. 32	94-103 av. 100
	(♂♀ 146-152)	c. 46	23	100-109)

**778 *Megalaima virens magnifica* Baker (Machi, Manipur) Assam Great Barbet** 4 : 107 (part)

8 : 6 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

1 Chalna Khel, Nepal; 1 Kurseong; 2 Temi, West Sikkim, 1 Sikkim 1 Humgrum, N. Cachar, 1 Naga Hills, 1 Margherita, Lakhimpur, Assam.

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As indicated under 777, six unregistered specimens from Bhutan have also been examined. All of them, as well as those listed above, differ from *marshallorum* in showing more yellow on the underparts. Those from Nepal, Kurseong, Sikkim, and Central Bhutan (1) differ from those from Eastern Bhutan and Assam in having the brown of the back and breast duller than in *magnifica*, forming an intermediate population which is included here in accordance with the distribution in IND. HANDBOOK.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	140-148 av. 143	one 35, 40-45	29-33 av. 31	86-100
♀♀	138, 140, 141, 148	41, 43, 44(2)	31, 32, 33(2)	90, 91, 97, 99

The measurements include those of the unregistered specimens from Bhutan.

The amount of black on the bill increases eastwards into Bhutan, but those from Margherita and Humgrum have only the tips black.

779 *Megalaima virens mayri* Ripley (Dreyi, Mishmi Hills, N.E. Assam) Mishmi Great Barbet 4 : 107 (part)

nil.

EL *Megalaima virens clamator* Mayr (Shweli-Salween Divide, 8000', Burma)

2 ♂♂ *Mt. Victoria, Pakokku Hill Tracts, Burma.*

Wing 148 ; bill 43, 44 ; tarsus 29, 32 ; tail 89, 95.

The bills are much heavier than indicated by the measurements.

The tertials do not appear to differ from those in *magnifica* nor do the bills show a greater amount of black ; but the almost complete absence of the yellow streaks on the nape and the generally duller plumage show a closer affinity to the description of *clamator* than to *magnifica*.

780 *Megalaima zeylanica caniceps* (Franklin) (On the Ganges between Calcutta and Benares, and the Vindhyan Hills between the latter place and Gurrah Mundela on the Nerbudda) Northern Green Barbet 4 : 110

17 : 9 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ 3 o ?

1 Madhopur, 1 Dharmasala, Punjab ; 1 Delhi ; 1 Chikalda, Berar ; 1 Anantagiri, Vizagapatam ; 1 Kameli, Bailadila, 1 Basrur, 1 Amraoti, Bastar, M.P. ; 1 Chamundia, Daspalla, 1 Badrama, Bamra, 1 Koira, Bonai ; 1 Harbhanga Bund, Orissa ; 1 Dehra Dun, 2 Pilibit Terai, U.P. ; 2 no data.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
5 northern ♂♀	117-128 av. 124.6	31-35 av. 33	27-31 av. 29	78-84
10 southern ♂♀	113-123 av. 118	30-36 av. 32	26-32 av. 29	70-79 av. 74.5

Whistler's *kangrae* described for its larger size is not now accepted, but the usual north-south cline is evidenced by the above measurements. There are variations in the intensity of the brown of the head and four (2 Punjab, 2 Pilibhit Terai) have their heads paler and the streaks broader than in the others.

**781 *Megalaima zeylanica inornata* Walden (Malabar) Western Green Barbet** 4 : 110

13 : 6 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 3 ♀♀ 4 o? (2 juv.)

1 Andheri, 1 Bhandup, Bombay ; 1 Karnala, Kolaba ; 3 Khandala ; 4 Ratnagiri ; 1 Kadra, 1 Karwar, N. Kanara ; 1 Kuravenuth, Travancore.

All of them have the upperparts washed with brown, and very few signs of streaking particularly on the head and nape. Specimens from Ratnagiri show more brown and very little green on the underparts. No. 21284, collected at Karnala on 15th March while being fed by another, has a short bill and pale head, and is no doubt a juvenile.

**781a *Megalaima zeylanica* subsp.**

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀

1 Hathidari, Palanpur, N. Gujarat ; 1 Malegaon, 1 Laochali, Surat Dangs.

Sálím Ali in 'Birds of Gujarat' (*JBNHS* 52 : 448) recorded 11 specimens from Gujarat as *inornata*, but in *IND. HANDBOOK* (4 : 150) Gujarat is said to be within the range of *caniceps*. The only three from Surat Dangs (2) and Hathidari, Palanpur, N. Gujarat, available here have pale unstreaked heads and resemble the juvenile of *inornata*. One obtained on 10th March 1948 is marked as having enlarged gonads and there is no evidence of any of them not being adult. If this is supported by additional material, there is no doubt that they are sufficiently distinct to be trinomially separated.

**782 *Megalaima zeylanica zeylanica* (Gmelin) (Ceylon) Ceylon Green Barbet** 4 : 108

1 Ceylon ♀? No. 10435

Wing 113 ; bill 32 ; tarsus 27 ; tail 70.

The head and breast are darker than in *inornata*, and both head and breast are streaked with pale shaft-streaks. The wings also carry tiny white spots which are absent in most *inornata*. One ♀ No. 10443 from Kuravenuth, Travancore, approaches it in darkness of colour and streaking and was one of the two specimens available to Whistler (*JBNHS* 38 : 187) when he decided that birds from South Travancore were nominate *zeylanica*. It lacks the prominent shaft-streaks on the head and breast, and can be well matched with *inornata* from further north. With the material available, I would not admit *zeylanica* to the Indian mainland.

783 *Megalaima lineata rana* Ripley (Bajora, Dailekh District, West Nepal) Western Lineated Barbet

784 *Megalaima lineata hodgsoni* Bonaparte (Nepal, restricted to Simra, Central Nepal) Eastern Lineated Barbet 4: 111

23 : 7 ♂♂ 13 ♀♀ 3 o ?

The material available does not permit the separation of any bird as *rana*, nor is it possible to geographically isolate those with the brighter green lower underparts (*kutru* Mukherjee). Eastern and Burmese birds, however, have heavier and more conical beaks than those from the west, but three specimens from Burma, under (c), are confusing, and I am for the moment only drawing attention to the differences.

(a) *hodgsoni* 8 : 4 ♂♂ 4 ♀♀

2 Partapur, 1 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal ; 1 Ranibag, U.P. ; 1 Baghowni, Bihar ; 1 Gurguria, Simlipal District, Orissa ; 1 Kurseong, 1 Sevoke, Darjeeling, Bengal.

	Wing	Bill	Depth at base	Tail
♂♂	123, 123, 135	32, 32.5, 34.3, 35	13.6, 14.2, 14.3, 14.6	76, 77, 84, 87
♀♀	133(3), 136	32, 36, 36.4, 36.5	14, 14.6, 14.7, 15.3	73, 77, 80, 82
(♂♀	123-137	30-33	—	82-86)

(b) Assam and Burma, with conical bills 12 : 3 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 1 o ?

1 Sadiya, 1 Goalpara, 1 South Sylhet, 1 North Cachar, 1 Roopchena, 1 Laisingh, Cachar, Assam ; 1 *Laindon*, *Thayetmyo*, 1 *Theme*, *Prome*, 1 *Legongyi*, *Henzada*, 2 *Maymyo*, 1 *Sabagyi Village*, west of *Yomas*, *Bassein*, *Burma*.

	Wing	Bill	Depth at base	Tail
♂♂	123, 125, 135	32.5, 34, 34.5	15.1, 15.4, 16.1	78(2), 85
♀♀	123-138 av. 130.4	31.9-37 av. 34.2	14-16.3 av. 15.2	75-82 av. 79

The depth of the bill at base and the conical shape is better shown in the accompanying sketch than by the measurements.

MEGALAIMA LINEATA



EASTERN

Bill of 10472 ♀



WESTERN

Bill of 10464 ♀



Sp. No. 19467 from west of Yomas, Bassein, Burma (wing 123 ; bill 32 ; depth 16 ; tail 78) is distinguishable from all the other specimens by the uniformly blackish brown chin and upper breast, with no streaks, and the head broadly streaked with buff as in the three referred to as juveniles under (c) below.

♀ No. 10465 from Bankulwa Morang, Eastern Nepal, has a similar trend to darkness of the throat and upper breast, but not so pronounced. This is presumably a juvenile character also exhibited in *Megalaima viridis* No. 785 (q.v.).

(c) 3 : 1 ♀ 2 ♂ ?

1 Lower Chindwin ; 2 Southern Shan States, Burma.

Nos. 10461, 10462 and 10468 (wing 130, 131, 134 ; bill 34.3, 34.5, 34.7 × 14.4, 15.5, 15.6 ; tail 79, 80, 80).

These have prominent wide pale streaks at the centre of the feathers of the head, giving the whole area a whitish rather than brown effect as in the other specimens. Mr. Bond, to whom a specimen was sent, thinks that this represents a juvenile plumage. The three however lack the thick bills of the others from Burma.

**785 *Megalaima viridis* (Boddaert) (Mahe, India) Small Green Barbet** 4 : 113

21 : 11 ♂♂ 9 ♀♀ 1 ♂ ?

1 Malegaon, Surat Dangs, Gujerat ; 2 Khandala, 1700', 1 Lohgad, Malavi, Poona ; 1 Ratnagiri, 1 Gowadsagar, Goa Frontier ; 4 Karwar, 2 Santgal ; 1 Katgal, 1 Sirsi, N. Kanara ; 2 Shembaganur, 2 Palni Ghats, 1 Kodaikanal ; 1 Karupadana, Cochin State ; 1 Shevaroy Hills, Salem District.

J. Hayes-Lloyd (*Ibis* 1873, p. 125, reproduced in *Stray Feathers* 1 : 419) had separated northern birds as *M. sykesi* as 'distinguished by their larger size and pronounced markings.' There is some variation in the colour of the head and also the markings on the breast, but they do not appear to represent any distinct populations.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
Northern 1♂* 3♀♀	103, 106*(2), 107	24*, 25(2), 27	24, 25, 26*(2)	60*(2), 65(2)
Ratnagiri south-wards 10 ♂♂ 6♀♀	96-102, av. 100.5	22-26, av. 24	24-25, av. 24.5	53-64, av. 58.3
(IH	97-113	from skull 24-29 c. 27		65-70)

Four southern birds [Ratnagiri, N. Kanara (2) and Palnis] obtained in May and June have brown heads, in which the absence of pale edges to the feathers shows a sleekness absent in the others. In Sp. No. 20709 from Shembaganur, obtained on 18 February 1958, the edges of the feathers of the head are tinged with pale green. Sp. No. 10482 a ♂ from Karwar, has a dark chin and breast similar to that in the larger barbet

*lineata* from Sabagyi Village, west of Yomas, Bassein, Burma, and this is presumably a juvenile character.

786 *Megalaima flavifrons* (Cuvier) (Ceylon) Yellowfronted Barbet 4 : 120

4 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 1 o ?

1 Rygam Korale, 1 Walgama, 1 Rasagalli-Balangordi (?), 1 Pundulaya, Ceylon.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	90(2), 91, 92	20, 21, 22(2)	20(2), 23, 24	53, 54(3)
	(IH 87-93	from skull 21-25	22-25	52-58)

787 *Megalaima franklinii franklinii* (Blyth) (Darjeeling) Golden-throated Barbet 4 : 124

15 : 4 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ 9 o ?

1 Dharamsala, Punjab (?); 1 Bans Bahari, Nepal; 1 Singhik, N. Sikkim, 1 Sikkim; 1\* Mishmi (Abor Expedition), 2 \* Rotung, Abor Country; 2 Humgrum, N. Cachar; 1 *Loi Song*, 1 *Loi Pengye*, 2 *North Shan States*; 1 *Bamboo Camp*, 1 *Mt. Victoria, Burma*.

All have a black stripe over the eye and there is nothing to suggest *ramsayi*. There is considerable variation in the shades of green on the upper and lower parts, which cannot be localised except for 3 from Mishmi and Abor Country and another from N. Shan States which are deeper green above and have a curious olive wash below (marked with asterisk above). Three others from the N. Shan States have their upperparts equally dark, but the underparts distinctly paler than in all the others. The material available does not permit any conclusions.

A series of eight from eastern and central Bhutan, not yet registered, has been examined and is included in the measurements. Those from central Bhutan show more green than the eastern specimens, but the differences may be included in the range of variation over the whole series.

Specimen No. 10534 is marked 'Dharamsala, Punjab, Col: H. W. Wells' and the label bears the printed words 'Bombay Natural History Society—Mammal Survey'. The serial number however does not appear on this label. Wells collected some birds in Assam while directing the Mammal Survey in Assam in 1919-1920, and later also in the Punjab. It would appear that there has been mix-up in the labels and I do not accept this as extending the accepted range of this species west of Central Nepal.

788 *Megalaima asiatica asiatica* (Latham) (Calcutta) Bluethroated Barbet 4 : 116

32 : 18 ♂♂ 8 ♀♀ 6 o ?

Though no races have yet been named from this area, the 31 specimens (1 missing) available can be separated into 2 groups.

24 : 15 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 5 ♀♀ 4 o? (1\* missing).

(a) 1 Dharamsala, Kangra ; 3\* Bhagat State, 1 Bhajji State, Simla ; 1 Dehra Dun, 1 Almora, U.P. ; 1 Tribeni, Nepal ; 1 Rangpo, 1 Martam, Rogni Valley, Sikkim, 1 Darjeeling, 1 Calcutta ; 1 Tenai T.E., Goalpara, 3 Dibrugarh, 1 Sadiya, 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar, Assam ; 2 Dinapur Road, 1 Imphal area, Manipur ; 1 *Pumsin*, 1 *Gora*, 1 *Tawmaw*, *Chindwin Expedition*.

One ♂ No. 10501 from Bagho Bahar, Cachar, has an olive-green wash on the underparts, similar to that shown by *M. franklinii* from the Mishmi and Abor Country (q.v.).

Four unregistered specimens from Bhutan agree with this group and include one with the upper and underparts splashed with red. A red form *rubescens* described by Baker from 'the highest ranges in the east of the Cachar Hills' is said to be an erythristic form of the nominate race.

(b) Similar to (a) but with thicker and more conical bills.

8 : 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Gussyang, N. Cachar, 1 *N' Krang*, Upper Burma ; 1 *Ft. Stedman*, 1 *Chin Hills* ; 1 *Thayetmyo*, 2 *Nyaunggyo*, *Prome Dist.*, 1 *Chandaung*, *Henzada Dist.*

There is not much difference in size between the two groups :

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a) 12 ♂♂	101-112 av. 104.3	25-27 av. 25.8	26-28	62-70 av. 65
8 ♀♀	98-105 av. 100.2	25-27 av. 26	25-27	60-67 av. 63.8
(b) 8 ♂♂	98-108 av. 103	25-27 av. 26	25-27	60-67 av. 62
(IH ♂♂	97-109	from skull 23-28	24-28	59-68)

Some birds show shiny yellowish green on the upperparts and I accept Mr. Bond's suggestion that this is seasonal and due to wear. Mr. Bond writes : 'The colour is only on the top of the feather, the underside is dark grey. Unlike the barbs of most bird feathers which disappear with wear, the yellow barbs of these feathers appear to be very tough and remain on the rachis after the barbules have worn away. The tips of these remaining barbs then produce a yellowish cast to the upperparts, so the yellowish appearance is produced by wear.'

789 *Megalaima australis cyanotis* (Blyth) (Arakan) Indian Blue-eared Barbet 4 : 121

4 : 3 ♂♂ 1 o?

1 Roopchena, 2 Bagho Bahar, Cachar ; 1 *Konka*, *N. Shan States*.

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
83, 83, 86	20(3)	20(3)	47, 48, 50
(♂♀ 77-85	18-21	c. 21	45-50)

In IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 160) the reference to Stuart Baker's FAUNA is inadvertently omitted.

790 *Megalaima rubricapilla malabarica* (Blyth) (Malabar) Malabar  
Crimsonthroated Barbet 4 : 129

15 : 8 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 5 ♀♀ 2 o ?

1 Kadra, 1 Ramankoli, 2 Hattikeri, 1 Maigui, 1 Akkgodda, 1 Kumta Div.,  
1 North Kanara ; 1 Mercara, Coorg ; 2 Gudalur, Nilgiris ; 2 Wynaad ;  
1 Murchiston, Ponmudi, 1 Santhanpara, Cardamom Hills, Kerala.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	79-83 av. 80.5	15-16	18-20	35-39 av. 36
♀♀	79-82 av. 80	16-17	18-20	33-38 av. 34
(IH ♂♀	78-88	from skull 15-18	17-20	35-39)

There is some variation in the green both on the upper and lower parts which cannot be associated with any place or season. ♂ No. 10589 collected on 31 March 1900 in N. Kanara is presumably juvenile and lacks the red round the eye, on the head, chin, and breast. The area round the eye and the chin are yellowish, and though paler and less distinct are very suggestive of the nominate race from Ceylon.

791 *Megalaima rubricapilla rubricapilla* (Gmelin) (Ceylon) Ceylon  
Small Barbet 4 : 130

1 ♀ Colombo, Ceylon.

Wing 78 ; bill 17 ; tarsus 19 ; tail 33.

792 *Megalaima haemacephala indica* (Latham) (Calcutta) Crimson-  
breasted Barbet 4 : 127

56 : 27 ♂♂ 20 ♀♀ 9 o ?

In IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 163) the type locality is said to be 'India' and *luteus* Lesson (Pondicherry) is synonymised with this race. Stuart Baker indicated the type locality of *indica* as Calcutta and called it the 'Burmese Crimsonbreasted Barbet'.

Six specimens from Burma could be separated from the others by the heavier greenish streaking on the underparts, in which the paler interspaces in four (Sandoway, Henzada) are well washed with yellow. Of three specimens, 1 Calcutta, 1 Salt Lake, 24-Parganas, Bengal, and 1 Kamrup, Assam, borrowed from the Zoological Survey, the single bird from Calcutta shows a tendency towards the brightness of those from Burma but this is not evident in specimens from Assam. Larger series from different areas are necessary to determine the separability of *luteus* from Pondicherry (and peninsular India).

In some specimens, including one from Taungyi, and others from



Assam and India, the streaks on the underparts are so dark as to appear grey rather than green.

(a) 50 : 25 ♂♂ (1\* juv.) 19 ♀♀ 6 o ?

2 Rawalpindi, 2 Ambala, Punjab ; 1 Delhi ; 1 Bharatpur, Rajasthan ; 1 Deesa, Palanpur, 1 Amreli, Kathiawar, 1 Gir Forest, 1 Dabka, Baroda, 1 Dediapada, Rajpipla, 1 Sarwar, 1 Malegaon, Surat Dangs ; 3 Bombay, 3 Hhandala, 1 Poona, 2 Satara, 1 Rajapur, Ratnagiri ; 1 Andle, 1 Silloor, 2 Karwar, 1 Kattikeri, N. Kanara ; 1 Mysore ; 1 Tope, Palnis ; 1 St. Thomas's Mount, Madras, 1 Palkonda Hills, 1 Koduru, 1 Cumbum Valley ; 1 Anantagiri, 1 Jeypore Agency, Vizagapatam ; 1 Konta ; 1 Amraoti, Bastar Dt., 1 Saugor, C.P. ; 2 Barkul, 1 Mayurbhanj, Orissa ; 1 Meerut ; 1 Pilibhit, 1 Cawnpur ; 2 Baghownie, Tirhut, Bihar, 1\* Dibrugarh, Assam ; 2 no data.

(b) 6 : 2 ♀♀ 1 ♂ 3 o ?

1 North Shan States, 2 Taungyi, S. Shan States, 1 Prome Dt., 1 Sandoway, 1 Myogwin, Henzada Dt.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a) Indian	♂♂ 78-85 av. 81 (IH 78-84	17-19 from skull 16-20	19-21 17-21	32-36 av. 34 33-38)
	♀♀ 75-83 av. 80 (IH 75-83	17-19 17-20	19-21 18-21	30-34 av. 33.8 30-37)
(b) 6 Burmese	♂♀ 83-86 av. 84 (♂♀ 77-89	17-19 17-18	18-20 c. 20	33-36 av. 34.5 34-36)

12 specimens from the north (Punjab, Delhi, Cawnpore, Meerut, Baghownie, Tirhut, and Pilibhit) have their upperparts a paler uniform green with a tinge of yellow. Except for similar tendency in five from Palkonda Hills and Kodur in S. Cuddappah, Cumbum Valley, Kurnool Dist., and two from Orissa, this colour does not appear uniformly in any of the others.

Sp. No. 10553 from Mysore (February 1915) shows no green on the head and body and, except for the red on the forehead and upper breast, is largely white or yellowish. In the wing except for 2 primaries (6th & 7th) on one side and 3 (4th, 5th, & 6th) on the other, the primaries and a few of the secondaries are brown with fine green edges, as in normal birds.

793 *Indicator xanthonotus radcliffi* Hume (Kalabagh, Hazara Dist. W. Punjab) West Pakistan Orangerumped Honeyguide  
nil.

794 *Indicator xanthonotus xanthonotus* Blyth (Darjeeling) Nepal Orangerumped Honeyguide  
4 : 131  
nil.

795 *Indicator xanthonotus fulvus* Ripley (Pfutsero, eastern Naga Hills, Assam) Nagaland Orangerumped Honeyguide  
nil.



796 *Jynx torquilla torquilla* Linnaeus (Sweden) European Wryneck  
4 : 99

35 : 18 ♂♂ 15 ♀♀ 2 o?

1 Fao, 1 Basra, Mesopotamia ; 1 Chitral ; 1 Koti State, 2 Simla ; 1 Shikohpur, Jullunder, 1 Ambala, 1 Dhirpur, Karnal, 1 Chandigarh, 2 Bhawalpur, Punjab ; 4 Delhi ; 1 Pithora, Sind ; 4 Kutch ; 1 Bharatpur ; 1 Maval\*, 1 Hamawas Lake, Pali, 1 Ajmere, Rajasthan ; 1 Deesa, Palanpur, 1 Amreli, 1 Ajwa, Baroda ; 1 Juhu, 1 Bombay Island ; 1 Bhanupratappur, 1 Bailadila, Bastar, 1 Central Provinces ; 1 Cawnpore ; 1 Chitwan, Central Nepal. \* Missing

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
Nominate <i>torquilla</i>	♂♂ 78-90 av. 84	14-15	18-20	60-70 av. 65
(IH ex Witherby	83-91	from skull 14-17	19-20	61-71
	♀♀ 83-90 av. 86.7	14-15	18-20	—)
(IH ex Witherby	83-91	—	—	—)
<i>himalayana</i>	♂♂ 78, 82	14, 15	19(2)	65, 66
(IH ex Vaurie	81-90 av. 86	—	—	—)
<i>chinensis</i>	83, 84, 85, 86, —	14-15	19-20	61, 63(2), 67(2)
(IH ex Vaurie	♂♂ 82-87 av. 85.5	—	—	—)

797 *Jynx torquilla chinensis* Hesse (China, Tsingtao, Shantung)  
Chinese Wryneck

5 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ 2 o?

4 Baghowni, Darbhanga, Bihar ; 1 N. Shan States, Burma.

These birds are slightly darker above than nominate *torquilla* and also have a more consistently rufous chin. The upperparts also show a slight wash of rufous, a character shown in specimens from Fao, Basra, and Chitral, but which have larger wings 90, 90, and 85 mm. Ticehurst (JBNHS 36 : 933) recorded *intermedia* Stegmann from Burma, but this is now synonymous with *chinensis*, which has also been recorded from Nepal by Fleming & Traylor (*Fieldiana*, 1964, p. 524).

797a *Jynx torquilla himalayana* Vaurie (Inshan, Wardwan Valley, Kashmir) Kashmir Wryneck

3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ (juv.)

2 Liddar Valley, 1 Haowan Village, Kashmir.

The juvenile has a large first primary *contra* tiny in adults.

798 *Picumnus innominatus innominatus* Burton (Himalayas = Sikkim)  
Northern Speckled Piculet 4 : 92

14 : 9 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀

2 Koti State, 2 Simla, NW Himalayas ; 1 Dehra Dun, 2 Bhim Tal, Kumaon, 1 Mornaula, Garhwal ; 2 Longview, Darjeeling, 4 Margherita, Upper Assam.

799 *Picumnus innominatus malayorum* Hartert (Gunong Ijau, Perak, Malaya) Southern Speckled Piculet 4 : 94

18 : 2 ♂♂ 16 ♀♀ (4 by plumage)

1 Lamasinghi, 3 Sankrametta, Vizagapatam Hills ; 2 Bailadila, 2 Chota Dongar, 1 Antagarh, 1 Geedam, Bastar, 1 Kuldia, Nilgiri, 2 Berbera, Puri Dist., 2 Badrama, Bamra, 1 Garguria, Simlipal Hills, Orissa ; 1 *N. Shan States* ; 1 *Shan States, Burma*.

The material available appears to show more variation than indicated in IND. HANDBOOK, but has for the moment been grouped in accordance with the distribution therein. The following comments may assist future workers.

In IND. HANDBOOK Ticehurst's *simlaensis* is identified with nominate form. In spite of the name, the type locality of *simlaensis* is further west at Murree, whence there is no material for comparison. The difference in wing size 58-61 av. 59.9 as against 55-58 av. 56.7 is small but accepted as consistent by Vaurie (1965, p. 686).

The birds available to as far east as Garhwal are brighter above but a yet unregistered male (BH/861) from Shamgong, Bhutan, has a dark head similar to those from S. India.

In those under *malayorum*, 9 females from Bastar and Orissa show in series duller upperparts than those from the north, and have the heads of the same colour. Two females (by plumage) from North Shan States and Shan States have their heads a clearer olive-green like the back, and not darker, as is required for *malayorum*—Ripley (*JBNHS* 48 : 15) noted a similar difference in one from Laukkong, E. Burma.

Three from Eastern Ghats show dark heads and may be linked either with the southern *avuncolorum* (*infra*) or northeastern birds.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂ <i>innominatus</i>				
6 Simla, & east to Dehra Dun } 1 Darjeeling, 2 Margherita }	56-60 av. 58.5	11-12 av. 11.8	12-14 av. 13	30-33 av. 31.3
1 Darjeeling, 2 Margherita }	53, 54, 55	10-11	12	28, 29, 31
♂♂ <i>malayorum</i>				
1 Bailadila, 1 Simlipal Hills }	58, 58	12, 12	12, 13	34, 30
♂♂ <i>avuncolorum</i>				
1 Coonoor Ghats, 1 Wynaad, 1 Manalur, Palnis }	59, 59, 56	11, 11, 12	—, 12, 14	33, 33, 31
♀♀ <i>innominatus</i>				
1 Simla, 1 Kumaon, 1 Darjeeling. }	59, 58, 58	12(3)	12(3)	30, 31, 32
2 Margherita	54, 55	11, 12	13, 13	31, 32

♀♀ <i>malayorum</i>				
2 Shan States	53, 58	11, 12	13, 13	29, 34
10 Bastar & } Orissa	58-60 av. 58·6	11-12 av. 11·4	12-14 av. 13·3	30-34 av. 31·2
3 Vizagapatam Hills	58, 58, 61	11, 12, 12	13(3)	30, 31, 33
♀♀ <i>avuncolorum</i>				
2 N. Kanara	56, 59	11, 12	12, 13	30, 32

It will be noticed that the four (2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀) from Margherita, Assam, have consistently shorter wings than the others except for one from Darjeeling.

799a *Picumnus innominatus avuncolorum* Hartert (Nilgiris) Nilgiri Speckled Piculet 4 : 94

5 : 3 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀

1 Anshi, 1 Mankibail, N. Kanara ; 1 Coonoor Ghat, 1 Wynaad, Nilgiris ; 1 Manalur, Palnis.

The two males from Coonoor Ghat and Wynaad differ from all the others available by their darker heads marked with black spots which are absent in the single male from the Palnis.

The limited material indicates that *avuncolorum* from the Nilgiris is valid and for the sake of convenience, others with dark heads from neighbouring areas are grouped with them.

The measurements are under 799.

800 *Sasia ochracea ochracea* Hodgson (Nepal) Himalayan Rufous Piculet 4 : 95

4 : 2 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 2 ♀♀

1 Darjeeling ; 1 Dickchu, N. Sikkim ; 1 Dibrugarh, 1 Sadiya, Upper Assam.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
2 ♂♂	52, 54	12, 12	13, 13	26 +, —
2 ♀♀	53, 54	13, 13	13, 14	20, 23
	(IH 52-53	from skull 12-15	14-15	22-24)

The underparts of the two females are deeper rufous than in the others, including the male from Dibrugarh. In four yet unregistered specimens from Bhutan (1 ♂ ? 3 ♀♀) the unsexed bird which has the gold front of the male, is paler, than the females, both above and below.

The statement in the FAUNA (4 : 96) repeated in IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 175) that the forehead of the female is almost concolorous with the crown is not correct, for the crown is dark olive-grey and forms a very distinct cap. This cap is least distinct in the four males referred to herein.

801 *Sasia ochracea reichenowi* Hesse (Burma, type from Thayet Chaung, Tenasserim) Burmese Rufous Piculet 4: 97

4 ♂♂ (1 by plumage)

1 Bagho Bahar, 1 Laisingh, Cachar; 1 Laikinsaw, Khasia Hills; 1 *Kamaing*, U. Burma.

Sp. No. 10380 from Cachar is marked ♂, but has the rufous forehead of the female and may be in juvenile plumage. Though they show some variation of colour among themselves, all of them are more rufous, less olive-green above, and can be separated from those from Bhutan. Three are marked *querulivox* Baker by Sálím Ali and it is possible that this race may be worth retaining. The few specimens show differences in colour, but in the absence of suitable series from any one place it is not possible to comment on them.

802 *Micropternus brachyurus humei* Kloss (Kumaon bhobar) Western Rufous Woodpecker 4: 64  
nil.

803 *Micropternus brachyurus phaiiceps* Blyth (Arrakan) Eastern Rufous Woodpecker 4: 63

26: 11 ♂♂ (2 by plumage) 11 ♀♀ 4 o?

When described the bird was said to be found in 'India proper extending eastwards to Tipperah and Arrakan and the type locality has finally been restricted to Arrakan. In the meantime *mesos* was described (Kloss 1918) from Orissa (Cuttack), Calcutta, and Bengal. This is not accepted in IND. HANDBOOK, but the material available falls into separate groups. Though the differences are insufficient to permit any very decisive conclusion, I am for the moment drawing attention to them.

(a) 5: 2 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 3 o?

1 *Lower Chindwin*, 1 *Bhamo*, 2 *S. Shan States*, 1 *Taunggyi*, Burma.

These five extralimital birds from Burma are an appreciably brighter chestnut above and larger than those from the adjacent areas of Assam and Bengal. Considering the final restriction of type locality to Arrakan, I presume that they are *phaiiceps*. They however show differences among themselves which I am unable to clarify.

Sp. 10199 (Capt. H. Wood, R.E.) is marked Bhamo, *South Shan States*, while the only Bhamo on the maps available is in *North Shan States*. No. 10201 (♂ by plumage) and 10202 o? were both collected by S. S. Lightfoot on 30 December 1912 in Southern Shan States. The unsexed bird without any red on the cheeks, has the head and neck buffish with narrow chestnut centres which leaves the area pale coloured and very different from the second collected on the same day and from the

others available and approaches *fokiensis* (Swinhoe) as described in La Touche's HANDBOOK OF BIRDS OF EASTERN CHINA, Pt. 2 : 26, though the wings are smaller (129-135). No. 10200 from Taunggyi, further south, is very heavily barred on the upperparts, a character shared almost to the same extent by 10202. All have their chins prominently streaked on a buff background. An unregistered ♂ + [wing 128 from Mangdechü, Bhutan (BH 730)] is also similarly coloured above.

In all these birds the primary shafts are pale and concolorous. Their chins vary to some extent but the centre of the feather, which is brownish like the abdomen, has a relatively wide buff border on both sides.

(b) 8 : 4 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ 1 o? (juv.)

1 Sevoke, 1 Darjeeling, Bengal ; 1 Goalpara, 2 Dibrugarh, 1 Lasmyah, Cachar, 1 Rema T. E., S. Sylhet, 1 Wahlong, Assam.

These birds are much darker above and below than those under (a) and have almost unmarked throats, except for the two westernmost from Darjeeling which in this respect resemble birds in group (c). The juvenile from Wahlong, collected by Stuart Baker in 1906, approaches group (a) in its lighter colour and streaking on the chin.

(c) 11 : 5 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 6 ♀♀

1 Berbera, Puri Dt., 1 Chahala, Simlipal Hills, 1 Badrama, Bamra, Orissa ; 1 Rajaputtee, Saran, 5 Baghowni, 1 Narbar, Madhubani, Bihar ; 1 no data.

These form another group in which the chins are marked with broader streaks with less buff at the sides, and which in series are distinctly paler all over than (b).

Three individuals, a ♂ from Badrama, Orissa, a ♀ from Baghowni, Dharbhanga, and 1 unsexed from Rajaputtee, Saran, are brighter bay in colour and resemble (a) from Burma. Stuart Baker (1919, *Ibis*, p. 199) referred to the same trait in specimens from Ceylon, Travancore, Ootacamund and Madras, and Nepal and Assam, and described the character as valueless.

(d) 1 ♀ Bastar, M.P.

(e) 1 ♀ Anantgiri, 3000' Eastern Ghats.

The 2 southernmost females, from Bastar and Anantgiri, have darker centres to the feathers of the throat, approaching the squamation of southern *jerdonii*.

As the sexes show no consistent difference in size, they are measured together :

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a) Burmese (5)	126-130 av. 128	25-26	20-24	62-66 av. 64.8
(b) Assam (5)	115-125 av. 118	23-25	21-23	55-66 av. 61
Darjeeling (2)				
(a & b)	117-130 av. 125	22-24	—	—



(H Central Nepal, Sikkim and Assam	127-133 119-130	— 26-30	— ex Ticehurst)	61-68 Biswas
(c) Bihar and Orissa	118-125 av. 122	24-27	22-23	54-65 av. 60
(d) Bastar, M.P. ♂ (H Bastar and Orissa	121 121-126	25 26-29	22 21-22	61 58-65)
(e) 3000' Anantgiri, Vizagapatam Dt., ♂	118	26	22	58
<i>jerdonii</i> ♂♂	121-130 av. 125.4	25(3), 26,—	22-25 av. 23	60-71 av. 62
(H northern	117-134	from skull 26-30	c. 24	61-65)
(H Kerala	117-121	from skull 26-29	—	60-63)
<i>jerdonii</i> ♀♀	115-128 av. 125	23-26 av. 25	22-25 av. 23	58-64 av. 61
(H northern	117-130	from skull 27-30	c. 24	60-65)
(H Kerala	117-120	27-28	—	62-63)

804 *Micropternus brachyurus jerdonii* (Malherbe) (Indian Peninsula ; restricted to Travancore) Southern Rufous Woodpecker 4 : 65

16 : 5 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 9 ♀♀ 2 o ?

2 Pimpri, Surat Dangs ; 2 Borivli, 1 Andheri, Bombay ; 1 Dorli, Ratnagiri ; 1 Kadra ; 1 Yellapur, 1 Karwar, N. Kanara ; 1 Antarsante, SW. Mysore ; 1 Parambikolam, Cochin ; 1 Thekadi, 1 Thattakad, 2 Trivandrum, Travancore ; 1 Shevaroy Hills, Salem, Tamil Nadu.

This series from western India covers the accepted range of *jerdonii*, but in the northern birds from the Surat Dangs south to Ratnagiri the squamations on the chin and throat are obsolete and almost absent while they are much more prominent further south. In all however the feathers of the chin and throat are more squarish and not elongated as in those under *phaiiceps*.

The single female No. 10020, from Shevaroy Hills, 4000 ft., is paler and earthy brown all over, while another female No. 10222 from Parambikolam, 1650 ft., Cochin State, is appreciably darker than all the others. Three others from Travancore further south, from the low country, do not have this character and are similar to those from North Kanara. It is possible that distinct populations exist in isolated biotopes.

The measurements are under No. 803.

806 *Picus squamatus flavirostris* (Menzbier) (Murghab, Transcaspia) Transcaspiian Scalybellied Green Woodpecker 4 : 8

nil.

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807 *Picus squamatus squamatus* Vigors (Himalayas, restricted to Simla-Almora Districts) Himalayan Scalybellied Green Woodpecker 4 : 7

34: 20 ♂♂ (1 by plumage, 4 juv.) 14 ♀♀ (5 juv.)

1 Kilia Drosh, 5 Chitral, N.W.F.P.; 1 Kashmir; 2 Dalhousie, Punjab, 1 Nichar, 7000', 1 Himalayas; 12 Simla, 2 Mussoorie, 1 Mouna Khal, 1 Ramni, Garhwal, 2 Dakhuri, 1 Dinopani, 1 Pithoragarh, 1 Ramgarh, Nainital, Kumaon, 1 Bodiari (?), 1 no data.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
16 ♂♂	159-166 av. 162.6	40-44 av. 42.4	29-32 av. 30.5	99-118 av. 105.8
9 ♀♀	153-164 av. 160.2	36-42 av. 40.7	27-32 av. 30	92-115 av. 109
	(♂♀ 155-172	27-33	c. 27	127-136)

The bill is much larger and the tail smaller than indicated in FAUNA and repeated in IND. HANDBOOK.

In the males there is some difference in the nature of the red on the head, and two, Simla (9 Oct.) and Kumaon (1 May), have a yellowish wash on the underparts.

Males (5) and females (4) obtained in September (1) and October (8) show more green on the upperparts than the others—December (2), February (1), March (4), April (2), May (2), June (1) and July (1).

808 *Picus myrmecophoneus* Stresemann (Himalaya and Central India) Little Scalybellied Green Woodpecker 4 : 10

16 (details below)

According to IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 184) no subspecies are acceptable but the material available does show differences :

(a) 10 : 7 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 3 ♀♀

1 Ketti, Nilgiris; 1 Shembaganur, Palnis; 1 Aramboli, 1 Thekkadi, Travancore; 1 Chitteri Range, Salem; 2 Amraoti, 1 Darba, Bastar; 1 Pilibhit Terai; 1 Bankulwa Morang, Nepal.

These birds, presumably including topotypes, have margins to the feathers of the underparts darker than in (b). Birds from Bastar and further south have the darkest upperparts.

The juvenile ♂ has very scattered red on the head.

(b) 3 ♂♂

1 Jagadhri, Ambala, 1 Ladhwa, Karnal, Punjab; 1 Sanchi, Bhopal, C.I.

These birds, including two marked adult by the collector, are paler above than (a), and the feathers of the underparts lack the black scalloping.

(c) 3 : 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀

2 Kani, Lower Chindwin; 1 Pakokku, Magwe, Burma.

In addition to being larger, their rumps and upper tail-coverts are greenish yellowish and show no orange. Both males have their heads orange-red (as in one *viridanus* q.v.) and not crimson (as in Indian birds).

As the sexes show no differences in size, their measurements are placed together :

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
(a)	124-133 av. 130.6	30-31	25-26	78-93 av. 86
(b)	123, 128, 132	30, 31(2)	25(2), 26	82, 84, 91
(c)	137, 138, 138	30(3)	25(2), 26	90, 90, 96
(IH ♂♂	124-138 once 142	from skull 28-38	22-26	76-97
♀♀	124-134	from skull 25-35	21-26	78-93)

Though the colour differences in the small series in Group (c) may be of no significance, the birds are distinctly larger than the others.

EL *Picus vittatus viridanus* Blyth (Arakan) Burmese Scalybellied Woodpecker 4 : 12

4 : 1♂ 3 ♀♀

1 *Sandoway*, 1 *Bassein*, 1 *S. Irrawady*, 1 *Ataran*, *Amherst Dist., Burma.*

Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
138(2), 141, 143 (125-148 almost invariably over 132	33(2), 34,— 29-36 generally over 32	27(3), 28 c. 26	97, 102, 102, 106 92-104)

There are no streaks on the chin, throat and upper breast, which are strongly washed with brownish and tinged with greenish. This together with the longer tail (which was referred to by Blyth) separates them distinctly from Group (c) under No. 808.

The Smithsonian Institution was good enough to lend me a series of *P. v. viridanus* collected at Ban Khlua Klang, Prachuap Khiri Khan, Thailand, and so marked by Deignan. These however do not agree with the above specimens, lacking the ochraceous tone, and I am prompted to draw attention to Paynter's recent note (*Bull. B.O.C.* 90 : 118, 1970) regarding a female obtained in Khulna District, Sunderbans, which he says does not agree with *viridanus*, as it has no streaks on the upper breast, throat, and neck, and suggests that it is closer to *eisenhoferi*. U.S.N.M., Sp. No. 449438 from Akyab, Arakan, north of those in the B.N.H.S. collection, appears to be similar, but is again quite different from a pair marked *eisenhoferi* by Deignan. I cannot help feeling that there is considerable confusion relating to the identity and distribution of the several races *viridanus*, *eisenhoferi*, *weberi*, *eurous*, and *connectens*, said to occur over a very restricted area in Thailand, and that an extensive reappraisal is necessary.

The single male has the head orange-red as in two *myrmecophoneus* from Kani, Lower Chindwin (q.v.), and Mr. Derek Goodwin of British Museum (Natural History) to whom it was sent stated that one specimen of *P. vittatus*, a male from Pulau Langkawi, Malay Peninsula (B.M. No. 1936.4.12.586) has its head nearly the same colour.

EL **Picus canus jessoensis** Stejneger (Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan)  
Japanese Greyheaded Woodpecker

6 : 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀ (1 juv.)

All Peking, China, collected by Major H. J. Walton in 1901.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	143, 144, 146	35, 36,—	24, 26, 27	90, 96, 96
♀♀	juv. & mltg.	32, 35	25, 26	93

The juvenile has a slight brownish wash all over. All the males have different coloured heads ranging from all-grey to largely black after the red forehead.

Birds from this area were described as *zimmermanni* by Reichenow but have been synonymised with this form (1965, Vaurie, p. 693).

809 **Picus canus sanguiniceps** Baker (Himalayas, Simla-Almora Dist.)  
Indian Blacknaped Green Woodpecker 4 : 13

11 : 6 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀ (1\* juv.)

1 Siroli, 1 Koti State, NW Himalayas, 4 Simla ; 2 Mussoorie, 1\* Mornaula, 1 Yoshimath, Garhwal, 1 Bhimtal, Kumaon, U.P.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
6 ♂♂	155-166 av. 160·6	41-42	29-31	113-123 av. 118
	(IH ex Greenway 157-165 av. 160·6	—	—	—
	(IH ex Biswas 145-152	40-44	—	98-108)
4 ♀♀	158, 159, 160(2)	40(2), 41, 42	29, 30(2), 31	108, 110, 116, 120
	(IH ex Biswas 145-154	38-44	—	100-116)

810 **Picus canus gyldenstolpei** Baker (Sadiya, north Lakhimpur, Assam) Assam Blacknaped Green Woodpecker 4 : 15

28 : 12 ♂♂ (2 juv.) 16 ♀♀ (2 juv.)

1 Chalna Khel, 1 Tribine, Nepal ; 1 Rinchingpong, 1 Rangpo, Sikkim ; 3 Longview, Darjeeling, 1 Goma Reserve, Goalpara, 2 Sadiya, Upper Assam, 2 Gusyong, 2\*\* North Cachar, 1\* Roopchena, 1 Bagho Bahar, Cachar, 1 Mishmi, Assam ; 1 Kalewa, Upper Chindwin, 1 Kani, Lower Chindwin, 1 Fort White, Chin Hills ; 1 SE. of Maymyo, Mandalay Dt., 1\* Hsipaw, N. Shan States ; 1 Pakokku, Arakan, 1 Toungoo, 3 Thayetmyo, 1 Ataran.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
Assam &	4 ♂♂ —, —, 138, 141	35(2), 37, 40	27(4)	93, 95, 96, 101
Bengal	8 ♀♀ 138-149 av. 142	33-37 av. 35	27-29	91-112 av. 98
Burma	♂♂ 139-153 av. 148	35-42 av. 37	27-30	97-110 av. 104·6
	♀♀ 148-156 av. 150·4	35-37 av. 36	27-29	99-112 av. 104·4

This group is separated from *sanguinceps* by the golden sheen on the upperparts and its smaller size.

There is some variation in colour but it is not possible to separate Indian specimens from those from Burma which are accepted as identical with *hessei* Gyldenstolpe (Northern Siam) and which is an older name. I am however leaving them as *gyldenstolpei* until a definite decision is taken.

Two (Nos. 21144 and 21145) from Sikkim are a darker green below and agree with 7 unregistered birds from Bhutan. However they (9) are the freshest skins and this may be the reason.

The juveniles; which can be separated by the broader and rounder tipped first primary, are duller green above and show more brown than green below. The tail is *less* distinctly barred (*contra* IND. HANDBOOK 4 : 186) than in the adults and only one, a female from Roopchena, Cachar (4 July 1893) has traces of barring on the lower belly.

811 **Picus canus kogo** (Bianchi) (Bartschou, affluent. fl. Nomu-tschu, tribut. fl. Mekong sup.) Tibetan Blacknaped Green Woodpecker  
nil.

EL **Picus erythropygius nigrigenis** (Hume) (No locality) Redrumped Green Woodpecker 4 : 22

3 ♀♀

1\* Fort White, Chin Hills, 1 Hsipaw, North Shan States ; 1 Taunggyi, Yawng-hwe, Burma.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♀♀	146, 156, 162*	31, 32, 34*	29*, 30, 30	—, 104, 117*
(♂♀)	147-157	30-35	30-31	99-114)

The birds from Fort White and Hsipaw slightly extend the northern limits of the species which are said to be Tounghoo and Karenni (FAUNA) repeated in Peters's CHECKLIST (6 : 138) and extended to 'Foothills of Maymyo' by Smythies (1940, BIRDS OF BURMA, p. 295).

No. 9957\* from Fort White, Chin Hills, is the largest and with rump brighter and larger than in the others.

EL **Picus viridis karelini** Brandt (Astarabad, northern Iran)

1 ♂ Bandar-e-Gaz, W. Astarabad, Caspian Province, Iran.

Wing 158 ; bill 40 ; tarsus 33 ; tail 98.

The subspecific identification is based on the distribution in Peters's CHECKLIST. Vaurie (1965 : 688) has synonymized it with nominate *viridis*.



812 *Picus flavinucha kumaonensis* (Koelz) (Kathgodam, Naini Tal Dist., U.P.) Kumaon Large Yellownaped Woodpecker

2 : 1 ♂ 1 ♀

2 Ranibagh, Kumaon, U.P.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♀	183, 179	40, 37	30, 29	130, 132
(IH 'Wing over 180 ; tail over 131 mm—Biswas').				

813 *Picus flavinucha flavinucha* Gould (Himalayas, Darjeeling) Eastern Large Yellownaped Woodpecker 4 : 23

20 : 11 ♂♂ (1 juv.) 9 ♀♀ (1 juv.)

1 Chahala, Simlipal Hills, Orissa ; 1 Digla, 1 Bijaypur, Nepal ; 1 Darjeeling, 5000', 1 Kurseong Division, 1 Singtam, Tista Valley, 1 Temi, 1 Gangtok, Sikkim ; 1 Tegu, Lohit Valley, 1 Margherita, Upper Assam, 1 Naga Hills, 1 N. Cachar, 2 Bagho Bahar, 1 Roopchena, Cachar, Assam ; 1 *Lower Chindwin*, 1 *Loi Kaw*, *N. Shan States*, 1 *Upper Burma*, 1 *Sandoway Dt.*, 1 *Ataran*, *Amherst Dt.*, *Burma*.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	158-171 av. 165.5 (IH 163-177	37-42 av. 38 from skull 40-45	27-30 27-32	112-122 av. 117 114-127)
♀♀	155-170 av. 165.5 (IH 166-173	35-40 av. 38 from skull 37-42	27-30 29-30	105-115 av. 112 113-135)
1 ♀ Ataran*	146	37	28	109

The ♂ and ♀ from Nepal have the shortest wing.

\* Sp. No. 9971, the female from Ataran, Amherst Dist., Burma, has the rufous barring extending to the tips of the primaries, a character of *ricketti* (Biswas, 1954, *Ibis* : 214). Apart from the fact that Ataran is far from the habitat of this race, another (♂ No. 9963) from Bagho Bahar, Cachar, has similar wing quills, and is marked 'juvenile' by the collector, and the barred primaries would appear to be shared with adjacent races in juvenile plumage.

The specimens available show differences in colour but it is not possible to localize them.

814 *Picus chlorolophus simlae* Meinertzhagen (Dehra Dun) West Himalayan Small Yellownaped Woodpecker 4 : 18

6 : 3 ♂♂ 3 ♀♀

1\* Simla, 1 Konda Ghat, Patiala State ; 2 Dehra Dun, U.P. ; 1\* Mouna Khal, Garhwal ; 1\* Hathibari, Nepal.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	140, 140*, mltg.* (IH <i>ex</i> Biswas 135-146	22*, 28*, 29 from skull 30-33	21*, 23, 25* —	mltg.*, 93+, 95* 96-104)
♀♀	134*+, 144, 148	24*, 30, 31	22, 22, 25*	mltg.*, 104, 105

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The 3 marked with an asterisk (2 ♂♂ 1♀) have greyish and not green heads and presumably represent an immature phase. The breasts are also dusker, less greenish than in the others.

815 *Picus chlorolophus chlorolophus* Vieillot (Bengal) East Himalayan Small Yellownaped Woodpecker 4: 17

26 : 12 ♂♂ 14 ♀♀ (1 by plumage)

1 Vizagapatam Hills, 1 Jeypore Agency, Vizagapatam ; 1 Badrama, Bamra, 1 Koira, Bonai, 1 Chahala, 2 Gurguria, Simlipal Hills, Orissa ; 1 Hazaria, Patherghata, Bihar ; 1 Longview, Darjeeling, 2 Kurseong Div. ; 1 Martam, Rongni Valley, Sikkim ; 1 Buxa, 1 Goma Reserve, Goalpara, 1 Denning, Lohit Valley, 1 Abor Expedition, 1 Dibrugarh, 1 Naga Hills 8000', 2 Rema T.E., S. Sylhet, 2 N. Cachar, 2 *Kamaing*, *Upper Burma*, 1 *Mansum* (*Chindwin Exp.*), 1 *Nindon Yoma Pass*, *Thayetmyo*, *Burma*.

The northern birds show more green on the underparts, and the Burmese specimens cannot be separated by size or colour except that none of them have any green tinge on the breast, which is apparently an adult character in Indian birds. Females from Vizagapatam Hills (one, a very poor specimen) have their wings 123 and 124 mm, and together with a third female from Simlipal Hills (wing 126) lack the yellowish on the back visible in all the others of both sexes.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
<i>Burmese</i>				
4 ♀♀	131, 132(2), 133	25(2), 27, 30	22(2), 23(2)	90, 91, 92, 96
<i>NE Indian</i>				
♂♂	127-136 av. 132	25-27	20-23	90-94
♀♀	128-135 av. 130	25-28	20-23	87-95 av. 92
<i>Bihar &amp; Orissa</i>				
♂♂	128, 132, 133	26(2), 27	21(2), 23	92(2), 95
♀♀	126, 130(2)	23, 25(2), 26	20-22	85(2), 90, 92
(♂♀)	126-142	21-28	22-23	74-94

Excluding two green-backed females referred to above, this race is well distinguished from *chlorigaster* not only by the absence of the bronze sheen on the back, but by the fact that in the male the red on the forehead, lores, and nape encircles a large patch of green, which area is all red in the southern birds. With this character, the birds from Vizagapatam Hills and Mayurbhanj, Orissa, should be of this race and not *chlorigaster* as stated in IND. HANDBOOK (4 : 194). Whistler in the Eastern Ghats report (*JBNHS* 37 : 287) also identified one of the specimens as of the nominate race but his reference to the 'golden sheen' on the back of Himalayan birds is confusing ; this may perhaps be better termed a yellowish wash.

816 *Picus chlorolophus chlogaster* Jerdon (Southern India) South Indian Small Yellownaped Woodpecker 4: 19

18: 11 ♂♂ (1 by plumage) 7 ♀♀

2 Songadh, Navsari, 1 Malegaon, Surat Dangs; 1 Anshi Ghat, 1 Santgal, 2 Karwar, 2 North Kanara; 1 Somvarpet, Coorg; 1 Wynaad; 1 Parambikolam, Cochin; 2 Manalur, Palnis; 2 Thattakad, North Travancore; 1 Cape Comorin; 1 no data.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
♂♂	118-126 av. 122 (IH 120-128)	24-27 av. 26 from skull 26-32	20-22 20-24	76-86 av. 81.5 78-89)
♂♂	119-127 av. 120.7 (IH 119-128)	23-26 av. 24 from skull 26-30	20-22 20-23	78-83 av. 80 77-84)

Ten males (1 by plumage) have a varying amount of red on the head. Another (No. 20001) from Palni Hills has no red on the head but is marked ♂, and is probably an error in sexing, having no character which would indicate a juvenile. A few specimens show a few white spots on the lower back.

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1 ♂ Bibile, Ceylon.

	Wing	Bill	Tarsus	Tail
	117 (IH 115-123)	22 from skull 24-25	20 19-20	77 78-86)

(to be continued)